

### CRUEL ON RANDALL'S ISLAND

#### BOY MANACLED 11 DAYS. ANOTHERS TEETH KNOCKED OUT.

Highway investigators said inmates were mistreated and managers did not attend to business—Board denied it, but abolished several practices.

ALBANY, Aug. 22.—Charges that the boys on Randall's Island were treated cruelly are confirmed in a report of the State Board of Charities committee appointed at the request of Gov. Hughes. The committee—Dr. Stephen Smith, Joseph C. Baldwin, Jr., and Dennis McCarthy—submitted their findings in January last, but they were not made public until today.

Complaint of affairs at the House of Refuge was made to Gov. Hughes anonymously and presumably by an inmate. The committee asserts that inmates were assigned to the disciplinary division for trivial offences common to boys of their age; that those under discipline were deprived of religious instruction and exercise in the open air; that officers slapped the faces of boys and struck them with their fists, in one instance knocking out teeth.

The committee condemned the rule requiring the inmates of the disciplinary division to stand for from five to sixteen hours with backs to the cell door, with no relief except for meals, and a "setting up" exercise. Some inmates were so confined for seventy-two days. The committee more especially condemned the practice of having an inmate who related discipline stand with his back to the cell door with his hands thrust through the door and his wrists handcuffed on the outer side. Inmates were so handcuffed for twelve consecutive days, the report says.

The managers failed to give the House of Refuge thorough personal supervision, says the report. There are twenty-one members of the board of managers, but so few attend the meetings that the work practically devolves upon one member. It is pointed out that last year there was no quorum for seven of the twelve monthly meetings, although the by-laws provide that only seven members shall constitute a quorum.

The managers are criticized for being unaware of the methods of discipline in vogue, and the report declares that a general tone of harshness and repression existed which was inimical to the proper training and development of the boys.

The committee says that the management is not in accordance with the present policy of the State in its care and treatment of juvenile delinquents.

The Randall's Island House of Refuge, although receiving public funds in late years, was established as a private institution and is to be replaced within a year or two by a new State institution in Westchester county. J. Hampden Robb is president of the board of managers. Other members are Emanuel W. Bloomingdale, Winthrop Burr, John D. Crimmins, James H. Fay, William B. Ogden Field, George W. Folson, Richard M. Hoar, Talbot B. Hyde, Morris Newbold, Dr. Stuyvesant F. Morris, Alex. E. Orr, Herbert Parsons, John T. Sile, Philip B. Thompson, Isaac Townsend, Evert Jansen Wendell, John J. Townsend, Bronson Winthoff and Frank S. Winthoff.

The report of the investigating committee was submitted to this board of managers, and through President Robb the managers in February last made a vigorous reply, insisting that the adverse comments by the committee were not justified except as to an instance here and there, liable to occur in any well regulated institution.

Mr. Robb declared the board affirmed its high opinion of Supt. Joseph P. Byrne's efficiency in exerting a humane and beneficial influence over the boys as well as in maintaining good order and discipline. He repudiated the suggestion that the present policy of the board of managers is not in accordance with the State policy and denied that a general tone of harshness and a general lack of high ideals exist in the administration of the institution.

Mr. Robb insists that the numerical record of attendance at board meetings is not an adequate test of efficiency in supervision and that the records will show that much time has been given to the institution by a substantial number of the managers. Mr. Robb pointed out that some of the managers were familiar with the discipline in vogue and declared that the handcuffing of the boys to the cell doors, which face on a light and airy corridor, is not detrimental to health.

President Robb says that the investigating committee gave every encouragement to former inmates and discharged employees to an expression of anything bearing unfavorably on the management. He adds:

"I do not bear out the existence of any systematic or intentional cruelty, especially where the difficulties are kept in mind which are encountered in administering discipline in an institution such as the House of Refuge where in serious cases discipline must ultimately rest on some application of physical compulsion."

The board cannot deny that the testimony shows acts of employees toward inmates which are not to be defended. In their nature, acts of this kind are difficult to detect. It cannot be urged that any irregular acts of this character known to the management have been condoned or that any reasonable vigilance against their occurrence has not been exercised. Here, again, the inherent difficulties of the situation must be allowed for. Many boys confined in the House of Refuge are often of the worst kind, must frequently be taken care of by subordinate officers of limited duration who cannot be under continuous observation and who must be left at such times to their own sense of responsibility.

Although defending its administration in essential particulars, the board of managers determined to place the responsibility of the State Board of Charities and since the investigation the disciplinary methods deemed cruel have been abandoned, including the use of handcuffs in the manner described. The board of managers also file a monthly report with the Governor showing the operations of the institution.

### GIRL'S SUICIDE IN BUSHES

#### Young Man, Asleep Near By, Awakes Soon After and Rides Off on Wheel.

PATerson, N. J., Aug. 22.—Nellie Rogers, a seventeen-year-old silk worker of this city, living at 275 North Seventh street, Prospect Park, took a fatal dose of poison this morning in a clump of bushes in some woods near the bridge of the Lackawanna Railroad, half way between Paterson and the village of Little Falls. She had not been home since she left for work at 8:45 o'clock on Saturday morning.

Sadie Thompson, a young woman who was picking berries, heard a scream and as she turned she saw the girl tumble backward into a clump of bushes. Miss Thompson found her in convulsions, frothing at the mouth and unable to speak. Samuel Pickett, a hotel keeper, was summoned. The victim was taken to the General Hospital, where she died an hour after being admitted. She never recovered consciousness. Not until late this afternoon was the body identified by the girl's father.

About half an hour after the girl had been removed a young man who had been asleep in the bushes awoke. He was tall, dressed in blue serge and wore a straw hat. In the bushes beside him was a bicycle. He spent several minutes hunting around the place as if looking for someone. Then he ran his wheel out to the road and started toward Paterson. No one stopped him and his identity is unknown here.

County Physician Armstrong held an autopsy, but he was unable to determine what kind of poison the girl took. An analysis will be necessary. No bottle or box that might have contained poison could be found, although a piece of white paper, six inches square, such as is used by druggists, was discovered. The place of suicide is rather desolate with many large stones and bushes.

### THREE DEAD IN STRIKE RIOTS

#### EXPLOSIVES READY TO BLOW UP MCKEES ROCKS PLANT.

Steel Car Company Physician and Brooklyn Engineer Wounded—Guarding Searchlight Shattered by Rifle Shot—Women Raid Company Restaurant.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 22.—This has been a day of steady rioting at McKees Rocks among the strikers of the Pressed Steel Car Company. To-night's reports show three persons killed and many injured in the battles between the strikers and the State constabulary.

Many strikebreakers inside the McKees Rocks stockade have eaten poisoned food. Four men have been taken to the Ohio Valley Hospital in a serious condition while two more were inside the works are very ill. While it is asserted that the sickness comes from canned food is ptomaine poisoning the company is making a rigid investigation, it being hinted that strikers have got access to the stores and poisoned the food. At the Ohio Valley Hospital it is admitted that four men were brought from the stockade into the hospital late to-day "suffering from ptomaine poisoning." The names of the men are not given out.

The last eighteen hours has been marked by rioting and trouble at the McKees Rocks plant. There has not been an hour since last midnight when the deputies and State constabulary have not been engaged. An effort was made early this morning to blow up the entire plant and would have succeeded but for the premature explosion of a small blast which warned the guards and set their investigating.

In a riot about 2 A. M. Dr. W. J. Davidson, one of the company's physicians, was attacked by a body of strikers as he was leaving the works and in the fight he was shot through the neck and the arm. His recovery is a matter of doubt. Dr. Davidson was compelled to fight for his life near the notorious Donovan bridge. He was walking home when about a hundred strikers came running after him shouting. The physician was hit on the head with a stone before he began to fight. Pulling from the left sleeve of his coat a revolver and another from his hip pocket he backed against the side of the bridge and began to fire slowly and deliberately while the strikers were shooting a perfect volley at him. One bullet tore through his arm near the shoulder and another passed through the fleshy part of his neck. Dr. Davidson fought as long as he could, but finally he was beaten down and left badly battered where he was found by the State constabulary a few minutes after the strikers had fled.

Among the scores of others who were injured in the riots during the late night and to-day was Salvatore Merreno, a civil engineer, of 1400 Fifty-ninth street, Brooklyn, who was attacked as he came from the plant. Though he fought with his gun he was beaten down and so badly injured that he was brought to the homeopathic hospital at Pittsburgh this morning.

The plot to blow up the works with nitroglycerine appears to have been well finished as to detail. The great searchlight, which from the top of the works has kept the strikers in some semblance of order at points near the mill, was put out of business at 1 A. M. by a well directed shot from a rifle. It is said that not less than 1,000 shots were fired at this searchlight before it was finally broken. The light was so badly shattered that to-night it had not yet been repaired and rioting continues in the darkness.

The shattering of the searchlight was the signal for the whole town to burst on to the streets. The strikers and their friends were able to get close to the mill fences, and inside of two hours there was an explosion at one side of the mill. Investigation showed that nitroglycerine had been used and there was a panic among the strike breakers inside the mills, as it was felt that the mill was surrounded with strikers armed with nitroglycerine and dynamite.

The strikebreakers were put in as guards and told that their own lives perhaps depended on their quick action. At different places leading to the mills there was soon found quantities of explosives ready to send up the whole works. Those who tried to blow up the whole town at McKees Rocks as well as the plant. All that the mob appears to have needed in the two hours following the breaking of the searchlight was a leader familiar with the use of explosives.

About six hundred women, who some days ago started on the warpath, appear now to not have slept since and last night and to-day they practically controlled the town. The State constabulary makes the serious charge that many of these women are armed with small bombs with which they have tried to blow up the horses of the troopers, the restaurants where the strikebreakers eat, &c. Lieut. Smith of the constabulary was to-day attacked by 500 women while at the head of twenty mounted troopers near the company restaurant. The troopers fired over the heads of the women, but they did not heed the shots, pressing closer in order that they might throw bombs, all of which failed to explode. The troopers finding matters so serious used the butts of their guns in chasing the women away and more than a dozen of the bombs were gathered up and turned over to the authorities to-night.

After the troopers had chased them the women turned their attention to the restaurants where the mill clerks and the officers board. They wrecked these places, confiscating about \$1,000 worth of food and at the same time giving the cooks and employees of the place beatings and warning them that they would be killed unless they got out of the town and remained away.

About fifty persons who had come to McKees Rocks to-day as sightseers were injured more or less by the strikers, who took possession of every street car that looked as if it might harbor a strikebreaker. Passengers were thrown off the cars bodily without question.

Day Line's second morning boat for Po'keepsie and back to a perfect outing. Muesel—Adm.

### HAS CLIPPERTON ISLAND SUNK?

#### Mexican Government Ship Sent to Look for It—Affected by Earthquakes.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 22.—A despatch from Acapulco says that the Government warship General Guerrero has left there to investigate the fate of Clipperton Island, which is reported to have partly disappeared as a result of the recent earthquake shocks. The island is claimed by both France and Mexico and the question of possession is in process of arbitration between the two Governments. The King of Italy has just been selected to decide the case.

The island is inhabited by the Governor, Ramon Arnaud, and his family, a company of soldiers and the officers and the employees of a guano shipping company. The island is surrounded with reefs and it can be approached only in fair weather in lighters. The people possess no means of communication with the continent other than through the occasional visits of the ships which carry away the guano. The island is in fact the peak of an extinct volcano and in its centre is a deep cavity which was once the crater.

The only part which is inhabited is around the shore. It is feared that the earthquakes may have caused the island to sink even to be totally submerged, in which case the entire population would have perished. It is thought by some that the volcanic activities of the island may have been aroused by the tremors.

NOT GOOD TARGET WEATHER.

Ships at Practice Close Week of Bad Weather—Winthrop a Visitor.

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 22.—The first week of the target practice of the fifteen battleships of the Atlantic fleet is over. It can be said on the authority of a high naval officer that the weather conditions for the practice have been very unfavorable. Therefore the best results have not been obtained. But it is certain that the training received by officers and men of the fleet has been valuable.

Beekman Winthrop, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, arrived here this morning from Washington and will witness the target practice of the fleet. This afternoon he boarded the battleship Nebraska as that vessel lay at anchor in Hampton Roads. On his arrival here this morning he was met by Rear-Admiral Tausig, Commandant of the Norfolk Navy Yard. He breakfasted with the Admiral and spent several hours in a casual inspection of the Norfolk Navy Yard and the naval training station. He lunched with Capt. Dillingham, Commandant of the training station, and this afternoon went for an automobile ride with Col. Waller, Commandant of Marines, to the old Jamestown Exposition grounds. He there took a barge for the Nebraska.

It is expected that the Nebraska will be one of the first vessels to enter the target firing line to-morrow. The Assistant Secretary will also witness the firing from the decks of several other vessels. It is not known how long he will be with the fleet.

The battleships Connecticut, flagship of Admiral Schrodter, commander of the fleet; Georgia, Nebraska and Ohio remained in Hampton Roads to-day. They were there to adjust their gun sights in the smooth waters. The Wisconsin went to sea this morning and the Minnesota this afternoon. The Connecticut and Nebraska are expected to leave early in the morning.

### RAINBOW FLIGHT AT REIMS

#### BRILLIANT FIRST DAY FOR AVIATION RACE MEET.

Wright Machines Make Great Showing—Le Febvre Gives Picturesque Display and Breaks a Record—Six Aeroplanes Circle Course at One Time.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

REIMS, Aug. 22.—A couple of hours crowded with excitement late this evening saved the first day of the first flying race meet that the world has ever seen from dull failure. In these hours six machines were for a short time in the air at the same time. They followed each other so quickly that it was impossible to keep track of them as they sailed past the grand stand. Before all six had finished six others had started, raising the enthusiasm of those watching to a high pitch.

The morning opened fine with considerable wind, but the results of yesterday's rain were visible. As one approached the grounds horses could be seen pulling automobiles out of the mud. On the roads approaching the stands carloads of earth were being emptied everywhere, but it was impossible to reach the stands without wading ankle deep in mud. It seemed as if the earth was taking its last revenge on the air and that the mud was likely to prevent any flying.

At 10:30 o'clock a horse towed out a R. E. P. aeroplane which failed to accomplish anything. At 11 o'clock Paul Tisserand took out a Wright biplane, but flew only a hundred yards. Louis Blériot managed to fly for two minutes and Latham for five. Ferber was unable to start.

The wind was too strong for all the machines. Lefebvre, who is a self-taught pilot and who is guiding one of the Wright machines, made the only real flight before noon. Despite the wind he covered nearly two miles of the course in nineteen minutes. Ferber made a second attempt to fly but without success. Louis Delagrangé on a Blériot monoplane skidded round on the ground.

These efforts were made in the tests for who should represent France in the international cup race. As a result the committee decided that Le Febvre, who covered ten miles, and Blériot, who had made three-fifths of a mile, had shown the best form, and they were chosen as the French representatives. The third to be selected, they resolved, should be the contestant who did the best twelve miles in the speed race.

This was all over before 2 o'clock and then nothing happened until 4:30 P. M. except that the band played. People began to think of going home, but at 4:30 the wind dropped dead and the artificial birds swarmed out. Latham came first and in the protest if not the longest flight of the day rounded the track twice at a great height. He did twelve miles in 18 minutes 33 seconds, thus becoming the third representative for the international cup. As he sailed away with the utmost steadiness a rainbow appeared, and it seemed for a moment as if he were about to pass over it.

In quick succession Sommer, Cockburn, Delagrangé and Fournier started, following each other at a few minutes interval. These were aloft for some minutes together. Then Le Febvre, Blériot and Bunau-Varilla followed. The latter is a youth who had only flown for a few minutes before this race.

When Le Febvre finished the three rounds he gave an exhibition of fancy flying in front of the grand stand. He turned sharply around and described figure eights in the air, a feat which caused great enthusiasm among the spectators.

The official results for the speed race for three rounds of the track were announced as follows: Tisserand, 28 minutes 59 seconds; Count de Lambert, 29:02; Le Febvre, 29:02; Paulhan, 32:49; Sommer, 29:33. This was a great showing for the Wright machine, which came in first, second and third. In fact to-day was entirely a Wright day, as Le Febvre's first eighteen minute flight was the finest performance of the day when the wind is taken into account.

For the once around the track race Le Febvre established a world's record by doing the six miles in 8 minutes 58 4-5 seconds. The next best performance in this contest was that of Tisserand, who made it in 9 minutes 26 seconds. De Lambert finished in 9 minutes 33 seconds, and again three Wright machines were first, second and third. Latham was fourth in 9 minutes 47 seconds.

Le Febvre's machine, which was entirely made in France, is a slightly reduced model of the original Wright biplane, its smaller size giving less resistance and consequently greater speed.

To-day's performances confirm the general opinion that flying is as yet purely a fine weather performance. Of the fifteen French entrants for the international cup only seven made the three attempts to start allowed by the regulations. Out of this number only two made flights long enough to entitle them to be representatives of France. In the speed contest five contestants were able to make three complete turns of the track, or eighteen miles.

Glenn Curtiss did not take up his machine for the speed race, as he is anxious to take risks before the contest for the international cup.

The crowd on the grand stand to-day included as many Americans and English as French spectators, but the tribunes contained only a sprinkling of people in the morning and were less than half full in the afternoon.

There are thirty machines at the meeting, including seven Voisins, five Blériots, five Wrights and four Farmanes.

Staten Island Has an Aviator.

C. A. Witterman of Little Clove road, Concord, Richmond borough, has been experimenting for some time with a flying machine which he has built. He made a flight from a hill at Concord yesterday. With little headwind he travelled 800 feet. He says he will now equip a machine with engine and propeller and start to make power driven flights.

ALL PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD TICKETS and all tickets valid for passage over Pennsylvania Railroad are good through Hudson and Manhattan Railroad from Hudson Terminal Building to Jersey City. All Pennsylvania Railroad trains connect—Adm.

### JUSTICE MCKENNA TO QUIT

#### Said to Plan Retirement From Supreme Bench Because of Health.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 22.—The Examiner says in a story printed this morning that Associate Justice Joseph McKenna of the United States Supreme Court is about to retire on account of ill health. According to statements made by intimate friends of the jurist yesterday Governor-General James F. Smith of the Philippines is to be his successor.

Justice McKenna, who was appointed in 1898, has been in poor health for some time. He is said to be extremely desirous of remaining on the bench, but his health prevents it.

SCHOOL FRATS BARRED.

Denver School Board Orders Suspension of Any Pupil Joining Such a Society.

DENVER, Aug. 22.—"No pupil in the elementary or high schools in school district No. 1 in the city and county of Denver shall form or belong to any school fraternity, sorority or other secret organization. The superintendent and principals will suspend any pupil who fails to comply with the provisions of this rule."

This is the latest ultimatum by the Board of Education. The measure was decided upon when the committee on fraternities said that the milder ruling of last year had not had the desired effect. Students joining fraternities were barred last year from participation in sports and from taking prizes.

NO ROOSEVELT COLLECTION.

Ex-Presidential Specimens to Mingle With Plain, Ordinary Mammals.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—There is no such thing in the Smithsonian Institution as the "Roosevelt collection" of skins, skeletons and bodies of mammals.

Inquiry has been made of a responsible official at the museum as to whether there would be a separate grouping of the animals and parts thereof which the ex-President is sending to Washington. This official said emphatically that there would not.

The specimens which come from Col. Roosevelt will be put in their proper places with the mammals already there.

LION TWINS NAMED.

Central Park's Biggest Cubs Interest Their Grandmother.

Director Smith of the Central Park menagerie has decided to confer the names of Henry Hudson and Miss Columbia on the lion twins that were born to Helen and Leo on Friday. The cubs are the largest that ever have showed up in the menagerie and the mother is very proud of them.

Grandma Rose in the next cage seems to be as much interested in the youngsters as the parents are. She lay close to the iron bars that separated the two cages yesterday watching the cubs as they tumbled about the floor.

PUSH DROWNS TWO BOYS.

Brothers Having Fun on Stringpiece Lane Their Lives.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 22.—Two Polish boys, Frank Iokiski, 4 years old, and Michael Musyewski, 6 years old, were drowned in Staten Island Sound late yesterday afternoon as the result of a boyish prank. The boys were sitting on the stringpiece of the Bayway dock when Frank in a spirit of fun pushed Michael. The latter lost his balance and fell into the water.

In an effort to save Michael Frank was drowned. The bodies were not recovered until to-night. Both were removed to Engel's morgue. The boys lived with their parents at 367 South Front street.

MRS. EDDY HOLDS COPYRIGHTS.

Alleged Rights Bequeathed by Edward A. Kimball Valueless, Says Farlow.

BOSTON, Aug. 22.—According to Alfred Farlow, head of the Christian Science publishing bureau, Edward A. Kimball of Chicago bequeathed to John Carroll Lathrop of New York something he did not own at the time of his death when he left the copyright, interest and title to Mrs. Eddy's works to the latter.

Mr. Farlow said that Mr. Kimball's bequests to Mr. Lathrop would have no value, as the copyrights had been transferred to Mrs. Eddy several years ago.

"Mr. Kimball did have these copyrights in his own name several years ago," said Mr. Farlow, "but he later transferred them to Mrs. Eddy, and consequently he bequeathed something to which there is no value."

"Mr. Kimball, who stood high in the church's regard and was always greatly respected by Christians of all sects, made his bequests when the copyrights were secure, but he afterward transferred them to Mrs. Eddy personally, and never made another will, probably having forgotten about the fact."

BOTH CRY MONOPOLY.

Commercial Cable's Side of Its Fight With the Anglo-American.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Frederick Ward, manager of the Commercial Cable Company, has written a long letter to the Colonial Secretary protesting against the threatened abrogation of the company's contract with the Newfoundland Government.

He ridicules the contention of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company that the contract creates a monopoly, pointing out that it was to break the monopoly held by the latter company for fifty years that the new arrangement, which provides genuine competition, was made.

SWIFT NATURALIZATION.

Socialists Want It Because They Think It Will Help Them to Multiply.

The New York local of the Socialist party began yesterday to agitate for speedier naturalization of citizens. Secretary U. Solomon declared that the present slow naturalization hit the Socialists harder than any other party.

"Our party is composed of workmen," he said, "and it is hard for them to lose time in futile attempts to get naturalized. About forty or fifty thousand people are prevented from becoming citizens simply because they cannot afford to lose their wages day after day in waiting their turn and watching the movements of the red tape that must be unwound. It is needless to say that a very large proportion of these people would be Socialists if they could vote."

### ROUNDUP OF CAR ROWDIES

#### POLICE GET ABOUT 200. INTERBOROUGH MEN AIDING.

Some Are Sent to the Workhouse—100 Traffic Squad Men in Plain Clothes Have a Hard Day's Work—The Raid Organized by Police Commissioner.

Police Commissioner Baker got busy yesterday and put through a raid on subway, elevated and ferry rowdies that was big enough to clean up the transportation lines of the city for one day anyhow. Complaints have been coming in thicker and faster in the last few weeks, and the Interborough confessed that the situation was getting out of its hands.

When the police got through yesterday they had something like 200 arrests to their credit, with Magistrate Krotel in the night court sending as many to the workhouse as he could find evidence against to warrant the punishment. Fines of \$10 and \$5 were the rule.

The first thing the Police Commissioner did when he decided to put a stop to the rowdism was to call in Deputy Commissioner Bugher, who is in command of the traffic squad, and ordered him to furnish for the raid all the men of the traffic squad who otherwise would be off. There were just an even hundred of these. Inspector Boellier of the traffic squad was put in charge, with Acting Captain McCullagh, Capt. Corbett, Capt. Sarconer and Acting Captain Burns, in command of the various squads. All were in plain clothes, were divided into groups of two, three and four under sergeants and lieutenants, and sent out to ride all day on the trains of the subway and elevated railroads and on the ferriesboats.

Commissioner Baker and Deputy Commissioner Bugher were all day at Police Headquarters and directed from there the operations of the various flying squads. The Interborough helped by putting out a squad of ten special policemen, besides giving extra orders to their regular men whose posts are in the stations.

The operations of the policemen were confined to the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx. There was no need prevalent that Coney Island trains would be looked into later. The instructions given by the Commissioner were that whenever one of the groups of plain clothes men should run into a bunch of rowdies, the train was to be immediately stopped and the whistle blown. Then, after the arrests had been made, the train was to be allowed to proceed to the next station and the prisoners turned over to the police who answered the whistle.

The chief trouble centres were on the Third avenue elevated railroad above 148th street and on the Broadway subway above Dyckman street. The first of these are on the way to and from Bronx Park and the resorts of The Bronx, while the Broadway subway is the feeder for Fort George and Van Cortlandt Park. One innovation used by the police yesterday with considerable success was the scheme of arresting as many of the rowdies as possible on the way up, instead of waiting for them to come back—a method which served the extra purpose of keeping the resorts themselves in a little better order than usual.

When the police were nearly through last night the score ran something like this, with many stations yet to be heard from and the night not yet over: On the Broadway subway, Dyckman street station, seven arrests; 187th street, three arrests; 193rd street, four arrests; 148th street, four arrests. The Third avenue elevated, Bronx Park station, eleven arrests; 148th street, three arrests. The Eighth avenue elevated, 130th street, two arrests; 125th street, three arrests. On the Astoria ferry fourteen arrests were made.

The Astoria ferry was covered with three squads, who were stationed on the ferriesboats Babylon, Manhattan Beach and South Hamilton. Over at Celtic Park they were holding outings, games and picnics, and these furnished a number of drunks, who added to the work of the squads assigned to the boats.

Among the prisoners was one young girl, Julia Blebs, 15 years old, of 1423 First avenue, who was picked up on the ferryboat Bowery Bay of the Astoria line with her companion, William Farrell, 18 years old, of 2450 Eighth avenue. The girl was keeping pace nicely with the male rowdies. She was sent to the Gerry society.

The Interborough company had a lawyer in the night court to prosecute the cases brought there. This lawyer was the one who set the estimate of total arrests at 200. Ninety-four of these, he said, had been made by the special policemen in the employ of the Interborough. Half of the prisoners were under 16 years old and were sent to the Gerry society for arraignment this morning in the Children's Court. The others were stuffed into the prison pen of the Jefferson Market court while Magistrate Krotel worked as fast as he could disposing of them.

Among those who were sent to the workhouse were Joseph Russell, 18, of 92 Varick street; George Sullivan, 17, of 221 East Houston street; Frank Nasoria, 17, of 69 Mott street; Dennis Murphy, 16, of 520 Third street; James Mooney, 17, of 788 Second avenue; W. J. Ry, 16, of 238 East Forty-first street; George Lombino, 20, of 8 Grand street; Louis Weickel, 17, of 263 Stanton street; and Matthew Ryan, 17, of 120 Seventh avenue.

Theatrical Men Fast Auto Speeders.

Florence Ziegfeld, Jr., of the New York Theatre, was arrested in New York City, Staten Island, while driving his automobile on Amboy road yesterday afternoon. Policeman Fendergast, who made the arrest, charged him with driving at the rate of thirty-two miles an hour.

John H. Springer, a theatrical manager living at 170th street and Haven avenue, was arrested in George West New Brighton, Staten Island, yesterday on the charge of driving his automobile on Central avenue at the rate of twenty-three and a half miles an hour.

Express Package of \$62,500 in Bonds Lost.

DAVENPORT, Okla., Aug. 22.—An express package containing \$62,500 in negotiable bonds of the city of Chandler, Okla., was reported to-day to have disappeared from the Wells Fargo Express Company while in transit. The bonds had been sent to a trust company in Guthrie.